

TELEMAN JOE,

Who Wrote the Letters
Dr. Morgan Dix,
Arrested.

Person of Means, Educa-
tion, and Very Eccentric
Habits,

Served a Year in Newgate,
Prison, for a Similar
Trick,

ing Pursued the Ex-Em-
ployee in the Same
Manner.

Years a Member of Trim-
hour and Sunday
School.

THE JOB WAS DONE,

According to Tribune.

March 24.—Dr. Dix's mysterious

found in Baltimore today, and is

now in custody of the

U. S. Marshal Williamson.

He is

an attorney, single, about 40,

and was in the service of the

U. S. Post Office authorities here, who

say he is a detective work-

er, and was arrested by Dr. Dix

in his office.

It is

said that the unknown person

had laid himself liable to

postal authorities.

The letter

was

written to all know who were privy

to stop this racket for \$100,000.

For example, he has

the female members of

his family.

He has

arrested great counts

of the U. S. Post Office

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J. T. M.

THIS LETTER

is liable to a year's imprisonment

as it contains a threat to

injury to another's character.

It is purposely con-

cealed to throw the law pro-

tection to the person of

he is nipped, the fact is giv-

en.

DETECTIVE JAMES and his asso-

ciated officers, Cleverton and Williamson,

arrived at Trinity, and discharged

the investigation until found

the man.

Forty-nine streets were shad-

owed and made reason of knowl-

edge and time and tinned his

machinery.

The very day

SHADOWER STOPPED

It was

then

reliably known that he had been

plenty of money, opportunity,

and a good place where

any one could be astonished than anybody else to

see a citizen have been up

enough, on his feet, just come

from a trip South informed

a man who had

been for a similar offense. That man

was Fairfax Williamson. The young

man, 20, and found Williamson

lodging and sent on

the backsliding letters. The man

and he were

found in his trunks,

located in a short, tight-built

house in Baltimore.

Wanted Williamson had been living in

the city, moving in good so-

ciety, and he was

plenty of money, opportunity,

and a good place where

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see a citizen have been up

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located in a short, tight-built

house in Baltimore.

He is the author

of the last Exposition

of man's boxes, some of

costly. Some of his ex-

hibitors were visited

before he left before. Wil-

liamson had been left before. Wil-

liamson had been

The Tribune.

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LONDON—Eng.—American Exchange, 44 Strand. BENNY GILLIOU, Agent.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—120 F Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

McVicker's Theatre.

Madison street, between Dearborn and State. Engagement of Miss Ada Cavendish. "Mercy Merick."

Mercy's Theatre.

Randolph street, between Clark and La Salle. Engagement of James A. Herne and Katherine Corcoran. "Hearts of Oak."

Hasbin's Theatre.

Clark street, between Washington and Randolph. Engagement of Miss Kate Putnam. "Lena, the Madam."

THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1880.

Seven moonshiners have been captured near Atlanta, Ga., and nine illicit distilleries discovered. The revenue officers have made a good haul this time.

The Radical party have carried the elections in Bulgaria by a large majority, and the present Government of that Province will have to give way for one more progressive.

The County Conventions already held throughout Kansas have selected 145 Blaine delegates and 24 who favor Grant. It is thought that Blaine will have a majority of sixty in the State Convention.

HEALTH SLOCUM, a romantic region in classic Bridgeport, is traversed by a body of water which some partisans call a stream, but the Supreme Court yesterday decided that it was not a navigable one.

The Washington Post, Democratic organ, says that although Horatio Sawyer is not a candidate for the Democratic nomination, and does not want it, he will accept if tendered the nomination. His acceptance of the nomination and disownment of his predecessor will have passed a rough time.

The Pope is reported to be much gratified by the response which the Czar has made in reply to his Holiness' congratulations. In celebrating the event with such pomp and display as did the Holy Father has only his labor for his pains.

The President yesterday appointed James B. Angel, new President of the Michigan University, Minister to China in the place of Mr. Newell. From Angel comes word of those "ultra-catholics" whom Mr. Hayes has taken so kindly. The appointment is an excellent one.

It is very apparent that Gen. Sherman does not approve of Secretary Seward's paternal treatment of the Chinese. The general which feeds the savages at a heavy expense while his soldiers are fighting them at an awful cost, is practicing a magnanimity which Tequah thinks verges on the borders of folly.

EDWARD FAIRFAX WILLIAMSON, a gentle-man about 40 years of age, and a resident of Pittsburg, was arrested in Baltimore yesterday, charged with writing the annoying letters to the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, of New York. Fairfax admitted the writing of the letters, but could give no reason for his peculiar action.

This Common Council at its meeting last night resolved to make the street-lamp appropriation the same as last year. To bring the bill up again, however, it would require a two-thirds vote was topped off. The bill was then passed, and goes to Mayor Harrison, who will undoubtedly apply his pruning-knife to some of the items.

THE RUSSIAN Minister of Instruction seems to have an amount of good horse sense not usually possessed by the rulers of that country. He thinks that were the Nihilists given an opportunity to discuss their principles in the public press they would be too antagonistic to true morality that they would receive and merit almost universal condemnation.

WITH A view to presenting a solid and effective opposition to the Mayneord's Protection Union of San Francisco, a nominated sixteen property owners as candidates to be voted for at the charter election in that city next Tuesday. Of the fifteen, eight are Democrats and seven are Republicans. It is thought that the party conventions will endorse the nomination of the Republicans against Gen. Grant.

THE students of the Queen's College, Cork, who presented Mr. Parnell with an address, have been summoned to appear before the College to answer charges of sedition. The students are not at all improbable that the students will be expelled. Mr. Parnell, though a member of the British Parliament, is considered by the landlord Government a rather dangerous exemplar for young men.

REPRESENTATIVE THOMAS, of Illinois, will bring in a minority report in favor of the reorganization of the Pension Bureau on a different basis from that agreed upon by the majority of the Committee on Pensions. The Thomas bill would appoint a Board of Review, to which pensioners could appeal from the decision of the Commissioner of Pensions, the decision of which is to be final in all cases.

SENDING BILLS TO A HOSTILE COMMITTEE.

The action of the House of Representatives on Monday has attracted considerable attention throughout the country. Mr. Townsend, of Illinois, deserves the thanks of the country for the exposure and conviction of the Ways and Means Committee of Speaker Randall, and of his party; for the exposure of a scheme by which exclusive and absolute control over some of the most important legislation of the country was committed to a special squad of seven members, united for the common defense of some of the greatest inquiries that ever disgraced modern legislation. That squad was specially selected by the Democratic party to serve him and the Presidential candidate of the party, and took this position in the interest of their constituents, they would resent this declaration of contempt by resigning. After the exposure of Tuesday, the Committee can only expect the universal contempt of the whole country.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE: THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1880.

GEN. GRANT'S FUTURE.

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The precise influence which prevented the introduction of this proposition cannot easily be determined. It is fair to presume that Gen. Singleton yielded to the judgment of his party associates, but it cannot be said with any certainty just what the Democratic motive was for suppressing the bill. It may be that they felt in a general way that the subject would be embarrassing to them in the face of Gen. Grant's possible candidacy for the Republican Presidential nomination. They may have concluded that any movement on the part of the committee to give a life position to the man of the world which he usually calls in." In this case the bill introduced was a very vague one, and even the Liberals themselves were beguiled in their efforts to explain whether the measure meant to restrain the sale of liquors within certain bounds or to prohibit it altogether.

The result was that the bill was shelved by a vote of 134 in favor of 248 against it, and thus the prohibitory side of the House, which is the Liberal, sustained a sweeping defeat, while the Tories secured additional favor with the publicans by casting their votes on that side.

Prior to 1874 the publicans acted with the Liberals. They are a strong power in Great Britain, and carry many votes which they absolutely control upon grounds which may be sufficiently explained by the relations of debtor and creditor. There are probably something more than 200,000 in the United Kingdom, and, as it is estimated that each one of them contributes an average of five votes, it will be seen that they exert a very important influence upon elections.

But, according to the count, one-half of the members are still unpurchased, for while all the property is disposed of.

THE English papers of the first week in March were discussing a Berlin telegram to the London Standard, hardly knowing what degree of credence to give to it. The Standard, however, did not seem to attach any importance to the news.

SATURDAY BEN HILL (Georgia fire-eater) has sent a "friend" to Senator Kellogg, of Louisiana, to inquire whether he was prepared to back up his words spoken in debate Southern

creditable to the kid-gloved young Democrats of the ward that they should put forward so conspicuously until a candidate, or one of so unenviable a reputation as the man Jonas. Perhaps it was in the interest of free-trade that the nomination was made.

THE Blaine Colored Club of Chicago, an organization already numbering sixty-three members, and rapidly increasing in strength, is out in an address on the Presidential question. The Club takes a decided stand in opposition to the nominee of the Chicago Convention, moves against the selection of Gen. Grant as the Republican standard-bearer, and expresses a strong preference for James G. Blaine.

Ex-Gov. Folsom, of Wisconsin, and Mr. Washburn, of Minnesota, addressed the Committee of the House of Representatives yesterday in favor of improving the navigation of the Upper Mississippi by the reservoir system. They presented the opinions of eminent engineers in favor of the feasibility of the plan.

The cost of constructing the reservoir was estimated at \$1,500,000, and about \$5,000,000 would be required for damages and contingencies.

THE State Supreme Court has decided that the bondholders of David L. Gage as City Treasurer are liable for the full amount of his defalcation, thus reversing the decision of the Appellate Court, which held that Gage had not signed the bond at the proper time, and that the signature was forged. The court's opinion should release the bondsmen from liability, as far as the public is concerned, and there should be no delay in recovering into the Treasury, the full amount of the defalcation.

THE reorganization of the Atlantic & Great Western into the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad Company was yesterday perfected at Cleveland. A loan of \$8,000,000 has been made with which to pay off a first mortgage of about \$3,000,000, the balance to be expended in improving the line, laying new rails, making gauge changes to the standard, and adding to the equipment. All the officers and employes of the old organization are continued, Gen. Devereux, the late Receiver, having been elected President.

THE entire business portion of the town of Samana, Santo Domingo, was burned on the 5th of March. The loss is estimated at \$1,500,000, and the smoke occupied the entire sky. The wind blowing along the slopes of the mountain, which a sleepy servant had kindled in his master's kitchen. There being no insurance, nearly all the merchants of the place are utterly ruined. The poorer classes would have perished were it not for the abundance of fruit in the surrounding country.

THE Queen, through the Lord Chancellor, prodded Parliament yesterday with a view to immediate legislation, and took occasion as to point out that the measures there were out twenty-five years ago for their safety and ability. The bonding was caused by the wind blowing along the slopes of the mountain, which a sleepy servant had kindled in his master's kitchen. There being no insurance, nearly all the merchants of the place are utterly ruined. The poorer classes would have perished were it not for the abundance of fruit in the surrounding country.

MEASURES looking to the repeal or modification of these excessive taxes were referred to this Committee of Ways and Means; a Democratic committee, appointed by the Democratic Speaker of the House. That Committee, by a majority of 7 votes to 6, decided by yeas and nays to report none of these bills back to the House, where they might be voted upon by the representatives of the people. Under the Constitution, no revenue bills can originate in the Senate; under Speaker Randall's rulings, all such bills must be referred to the packed Committee of Ways and Means.

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THE recent association of Gen. Grant's name with active political life has undoubtedly strangled for the time being the proposition to pension him, though it is probable that such a proposition would meet with all unanimous support under other circumstances.

While Gen. Grant is placed in the attitude of seeking a party nomination for political preferment, no one could urge the creation of a new army position for him without being suspected of selfish motives. If the Democrats were to move in the matter they would be charged with a desire to get rid of a formidable opponent. If any Republicans were to revive the project it would be charged that they were not in a position to bid for the command of the army.

JUDGE MORAN rendered a decision of great moment in the Circuit Court yesterday. He held that persons not freeholders were barred from serving on juries in this State.

THE common law provides that a freehold qualification is necessary for jurors, and as there is no provision of any State law to supersede this provision, the court held that a person who is not a freeholder cannot be a juror.

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